





(CONTINUED)

CHAPTER XXI.

THE BALL IS OPENED.

ing forward. He judged that he could not be very far from the Union picket between him and Altamont. Looking ahead he saw a horseman standing in the road. Whether he was Union or Confederate he did not know, but there was no way to escape the remainder of his pursuers except by keeping right on and trusting to meeting a friend. As he rode on he noticed that the horseman wore a forage cap. This looked well, for the Confederates nearly always wore hats. Then he could see that the man's body had a dark hue. It must be blue. At last he came near enough to discern yellow facings.

There was a whistling of bullets by his ears; he turned his head and saw that his pursuers had halted. They had evidently seen the Union picket and fired a farewell volley at the fugitive.

Private Mark Malone was within the Union lines; his mission was ended.

Mark was taken to the officer in command at Altamont. On the way from the picket line he was informed that the place was occupied by McCook's division. When he reached headquarters he made himself and his mission known, and in a few minutes a cipher telegram was on its way to General Thomas at McMinnville:

Brake at Dunlap yesterday with no force except for cavalry. Chattanooga and W. Marching north. The main army gone by rail from Chattanooga on the twenty-eighth to Knoxville. PRIVATE MARK MALONE.

Ten minutes later the spy was sound asleep in a camp cot in a tent belonging to one of the staff.

Mark had had no sleep for twenty-eight hours, and for much of that time he believed that he would be retaken and hanged. Now he slept a deep sleep. Hour after hour went by, and though bugles called and drums rattled he slumbered on. He dreamed that he was at Chattanooga. He was standing on the scaffold. Soldiers surrounded him. The noose was adjusted about his neck. He heard the sound of the ax as it cut the rope. He awoke with a cry.

Laura Fain—no, Laura Maynard—his wife was standing beside him.

She sank down by the cot, and in a moment they were in each other's arms. Neither spoke. Neither wished to do so, but leave tears—tears of an exquisite happiness—to flow on silently.

For a time Laura saw in Mark's face only a reflection of her own happiness. She was feasting his eyes upon her, passing his fingers through her dark hair or smoothing it back with his hand, while he covered her face with kisses.

Suddenly a thought seemed to come between her and him.

"What is it darling?" she asked anxiously.

"I was thinking," said Mark. "But no; I will not think of that."

"Tell me."

"I was wondering—Laura, did you love him?"

Laura cast down her eyes:

"Love? Was it love?" She asked the question of herself. "It was a summer breeze, while this."

"This?"

"Is a tempest."

Drawing her to him, before imprinting a kiss Mark added to her smile:

"A wild west wind."

"You are thinking of your Shelley," she said. "I shall love him too, now, since it was he who betrayed you to me."

"And I shall love him the more because he betrayed me—and made me!"

He did not finish. He was thinking of the morning in the garret when in her imperious way she had claimed that saving his life had made her its owner. She remembered it, too, and smiling finished for him:

"And made you my slave. But who made me your love even as the forest is to the west wind?"

Her caresses prevented a reply for a time. When there was a pause Mark exclaimed wonderingly:

"Oh, woman, why must you so often deny to the worthy that which you may give in such abundance to one whose only recommendation is an ability to catch your fancy?"

Again there came into his face the expression of a thought which seemed for the moment to carry him away from her.

"What is it now?" she queried anxiously.

Mark smiled. "You will laugh at me when I tell you."

"Then you must be laughed at."

"I was wondering if, when I get back to headquarters, the general will want me to go right away on another mission."

Her arms were about him. She drew a little away and fixed her black eyes upon him. They shone like those of some savage but beautiful animal about to be bereft of her young.

"If you go again," she said fiercely, "into the presence of such a death I will go with you."

Mark made no reply, except to throw his arms about her neck and draw her to him again. Her fierceness was with him his chief charm. Then he made an effort to rise.

"Stay where you are," she said in the same imperious tone in which she had given the order once before when he threatened to leave the garret; "you shall lie there till you promise that you will be a spy no more."

"Let me up," cried Mark, smiling at her earnestness.

"Lie still!"

"Come, sweetheart," he said pleadingly, "let me get up, and I'll say with Hotspur to his Kate, 'When I'm on horseback I'll swear I love thee infinitely!'

Mark was on his back; his arms pinioned. He was powerless. He was surprised at Laura's strength.

"Promise."

"Never!"

"Promise."

"Why so? I know I shall be dying to go again in a week."

"Then you shall lie there till the war is over."

"But I thought you told me once that if you were a man you would be all I have been."

"So I would. And you, being a man, might continue to be so were you the husband of any other woman; but mine, never!"

Mark looked into her eyes and knew that his career in those secret service had ended. The savage opposition he saw there to his ever again risking such a death as he had but a few days before barely escaped was too strong for him.

Where was his adventurous, his ingenuous, his readiness in peculiar situations?

vished under the gaze of his young wife. At last he was subdued by a girl.

The arrival of Laura the night before at the farmhouse where her mother had stopped, and awaited her coming anxiously, their resumption of their journey the next day, during which Laura confessed all to her mother, their safe arrival within the Union lines, the finding Mark at headquarters, may be passed over in a few short phrases.

Mark's meeting with his mother-in-law was, to say the least, embarrassing.

Mrs. Fain received him with the same dignity that had characterized her throughout, but without her former cordiality. As yet she knew nothing about his connections, and she declined to ask. But Mark had satisfied Laura, and the information she transmitted to her mother was in a measure mollifying.

That afternoon the party that had ridden into Anderson the day before rode out of Altamont in the direction of McMinnville. To all outward appearance the situation was the same, but really how different! Yesterday Mark was in imminent danger, while Laura was in a state of terror. Then they rode with scarcely a word. Now language was inadequate to convey all they wished to express.

In the evening the party drew up before General Thomas' tent at McMinnville.

Mark went inside.

"General," he said, "you received my telegram?"

"I did."

"Had you not received the information before?"

"If we had, why should we be here?"

There was a brief pause.

"I have brought something besides information, general. May I introduce a party waiting outside?"

"Certainly."

Mark went out and brought in Laura and her mother.

"General, permit me to introduce my wife."

The general looked at the blushing Laura, then at her mother, then at Mark, in undisguised astonishment.

"I thought you had been on a scout," he said.

"I have."

"And courted and wed at the same time?"

"Yes, general."

"Be seated, ladies. Now explain all this."

Mark gave an outline of his adventures, his listener's eyes opening wider as he proceeded. When the recital was finished the general called out:

"Orderly!"

In a twinkling a man was standing in the tent waiting an order.

"Send for Chaplain Gadsden."

"Yes, sir."

"I am a trifle uncertain about that wedding," remarked the general. "I think we'd better have it done according to the regulations."

All smiled save Mrs. Fain, who, since she had been informed of all that had occurred from the time of Mr. Slack's arrival at her house to Laura's joining her the night before, maintained a rigid and dignified silence.

While they were waiting for the chaplain the general wrote a telegram to Mr. Fain at Nashville, announcing the arrival of his wife and daughter. He did not mention the son-in-law.

The chaplain came, and the bride and groom were wed again—this time with ample witnesses, for the whole staff had been ordered to "report" in person at headquarters to witness marriage ceremony." The general gave the bride away, and after the benediction, offering his arm to Mrs. Fain, led the way to another tent where a collation of forged viands—foraged unbeknown to the general, and consisting principally of cold chicken—was served. Unfortunately there was not a glass of wine in camp for the ladies, the only spirits being "commissary" whisky and the "Robinson County" of the country.

While the party were refreshings themselves, word was received from Nashville that Mr. Fain was out of danger and impatiently awaiting his wife and daughter.

After communicating this pleasant bit of information, the general, turning to Mark, said:

"I shall need you hereafter on my staff. I have learned from your colonel that there is a vacant lieutenancy for you in your regiment, and I will issue an order detailing you for duty with me. But this rank need be only temporary. The army is about to be divided into army corps, and my troops will constitute one of them. Under the recent law fixing the staff of corps commanders I shall nominate you for inspector general, with rank of lieutenant colonel, to be appointed by the president."

For the first time since she had been apprised of the fact that her daughter was a wife Mrs. Fain looked happy.

"General," said Mark, "while I appreciate the honor you so kindly bestow upon me, I would prefer, were it not for my wife, to remain in the secret service. She certainly deserves the distinction you offer, and I accept it for her. I rejoice at the prospect of being near you, and shall not be averse now, since I have so much to live for, to a service not connected with a constant reminder of hemp rope."

At this juncture an aid-de-camp entered and handed the general a telegram. He cast his eye over it and said:

"The ball is opened. Nelson is fighting the advance of Bragg's army at Richmond, Kentucky."

THE END.

A Gallant of the Old School.

On a Sixth avenue train the other evening an old man sat literally packed among women. As the train approached the Twenty-third street station he began to button up his coat preparatory to leaving the car. He looked about grimly among the clustered women till he caught sight of an elderly man standing with his cane among the fur-below and feathers, he managed to touch his fellow man on the elbow. The other understood at once, and wedged his way back to the waiting seat. When he was safely there the old man got up and, glaring defiantly at the half-filled fair ones, picked his way rheumatically out of the train.—New York Times.

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Where was his adventurous, his ingenuous, his readiness in peculiar situations?

He reached Tracy at sunrise. He did not dare to go through the place, so he skirted it, and above it rode along the mountain plateau over a road leading directly north. He was now familiar with the country. Arriving at a place called Johnson's, he struck off to the right to Pardons, where two roads join, leading from there to Altamont.

Mark struck the main stem a few hundred yards from the junction. As he rode up a slight rise on to the road, he cast his eye to the right. There, standing at the fork, was a Confederate cavalry vedette.

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Mark was within range, but his pursuers did not care to draw near in order to fire, doubtless fearing that if they should fail to bring him down by the bullet he would escape.

Madge did nobly, and had abe not been riding up a mountain side for three or four hours would have easily disengaged her pursuers. As it was, the man who followed first was gaining rapidly.

Mark knew that he must either dispose of this fellow or be taken. Coming to a slight bend in the road, he rode a hundred yards beyond to a place where his pursuer must suddenly appear around the tree. Reining in his horse, he faced about and stood still with his carbine at an aim. As soon as the man appeared Mark fired.

The Confederate fell from his saddle, and his horse made off into the woods.

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ing forward. He judged that he could not be very far from the Union picket between him and Altamont. Looking ahead he saw a horseman standing in the road. Whether he was Union or Confederate he did not know, but there was no way to escape the remainder of his pursuers except by keeping right on and trusting to meeting a friend. As he rode on he noticed that the horseman wore a forage cap. This looked well, for the Confederates nearly always wore hats. Then he could see that the man's body had a dark hue. It must be blue. At last he came near enough to discern yellow facings.

It is all very well to preach against indiscriminate charity, and to those who are inclined to believe so the lesson is most valuable. There is too much carelessness, for charity is often given to the unworthy, and if it is to be given it ought to be thoughtful, to the end that it may do good and not evil. Besides the charitable disposed, however, are those who are careless of the misdeeds of their neighbors and those whose tendencies to rarely temper to make a sacrifice for the happiness of their kind.

When such as these do a charity they are the important beneficiaries, and it is to them that the divine precept concerning the blessedness of giving applies. It matters little whether these give with discrimination or indiscriminately; their gifts are so few that they cannot work much harm. If the encouragement of begging depended on the occasionally and spasmodically generous, the trade would assuredly die out. It is well not to preach the cold truth to them, for they need little enough excuse for buttoning up their pockets. Let them open their hearts when they will, thoughtlessly or not, as it may chance. What good is done by them will be chiefly to themselves, and they will always, for a time at least, be the better for their improved opportunities.—Harper's Weekly.

Women and Dogs, Etc.

In the late Montagu Williams' book, "Around London," there is a striking testimony to the truth of an old saying concerning women. "If any one," said Mr. Williams, "has doubts as to the brutalities practiced on women by men, let him visit the London hospital on a Saturday night. Very terrible sights will meet his eye. Sometimes as many as twelve or fourteen women may be seen seated in the receiving room waiting for their bruised and bleeding faces and bodies to be attended to. In nine cases out of ten the injuries have been inflicted by brutal husbands. The nurses tell me, however, that any remarks they may make reflecting on the aggressors are received with great indignation by the wretched sufferers. They positively will not hear a single word against the cowardly ruffians."

"Sometimes," said a nurse to me, when I have told a woman that her husband is a brute, she has drawn herself up and replied: 'You mind your own business, miss. We find the rates and taxes, and the likes of you are paid out of 'em to wait on us.'"

Lecturing to Royal Children.



The Mercury

John P. Chapman, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

The State election takes place next Wednesday, when it is hoped that every voter in Rhode Island will be heard from.

Let every voter, when he goes to the polling place, Wethersfield, have in mind the earnestness of last fall and study his ballot carefully that there may be no repetition of that carelessness.

Newport County has not had a representative in Congress since 1881-3, when Hon. William P. Sheldell of this city occupied the seat. Vote solidly for Hon. Melville Bull next Wednesday and the honor will again be ours.

The General Assembly has spent most of its time this week straggling with the plurality bill. It passed the Senate without serious opposition. In the house Ex-Speaker Wilson of East Providence lead the fight against it and offered a substitute by which after two trials to elect the old officer should hold over. This was defeated on Wednesday by a vote of 31 to 30. It was then moved to concur in the Senate bill. This was defeated, the vote stood 34 to 27, and as it required a majority of all the members elected the plurality party was four votes short. On Thursday Mr. Wilson moved a reconsideration of the vote of the previous day. After which a motion to concur in the Senate bill was carried by a vote of 44 to 7. The measure will now go before the next General Assembly and if passed by that body can be voted on by the people.

All is not well in the ballroom of Lieut. Gov. Bull. Christopher F. Ellery refuses to be the pliant tool of the wily manipulator of Middletown and has declared for the prohibitionists. Mr. Ellery is making a vigorous fight and the aspirant for Congressional honors will be badly out on election day.—[Newspaper Herald.]

The above is too absurdly ridiculous and conspicuously false to require any denial, especially considering the well-known unreliability of its authorship, and we would have passed it unnoticed had it not been for Mr. Ellery himself. That gentleman wishes it said that the Herald's statement is absolutely false in every particular; that he always has been a Republican and so now, and that his vote and all his influence will be cast on Wednesday next for Hon. Melville Bull for Congress. The only effect such misrepresentations can have at this time will be to weaken Democratic influence and strengthen Mr. Bull's chances of an election.

## Our Candidate for Congress.

Hon. Melville Bull is yet a young man, though for over a decade, he has been one of the most prominent politicians in Newport County. A farmer by profession, he is a gentleman by nature, and descended from one of the first of our colonial families, he has inherited that love of free institutions that his first American ancestor showed. When as Governor of Rhode Island, he defied England's royal authority, as represented by Sir Edward Andros.

Mr. Bull's modesty and his disinclination to "blow his own trumpet" has been dwelt upon by his political opponents, as evidence of his unfitness for Congress; yet they can point to a single instance where this apparent lack of the "gift of gab" has ever prevented him from performing his whole duty in the various important positions that he has held. When he speaks in public it is because he has something to say, besides bungoing, his words are strictly to the point and invariably carry conviction with them.

As a leader in the Republican party Mr. Bull has shown so much sagacity, knowledge of human nature and consideration for the wants of the people that he and his measures have rarely known defeat.

It is not surprising that the managers of the Democratic party of this city, have shown more fear of Mr. Bull than of any other of their local opponents, but it does astonish us that they have shown so little judgment in their treatment of him. No one deserves less the malignant attacks of the Democratic organ than our candidate for Congress. The people of the city of Newport and of the first district generally know it—what is more, they know Melville Bull to be an American citizen beyond reproach.

There are many Democrats in this city who will vote for Mr. Bull for "they love him for the services he has made" and do not care to see their party run by "one man power"—a man whose personal ambition overcomes the limited amount of love for American institutions he has acquired since he became naturalized. Newport people of all parties, color or creeds have always found a friend in Melville Bull, whom without sacrificing his political principles, he could aid them in the state departments in Providence or elsewhere. He has been a friend at all times and his smiles are not kept for election purposes only. He is one of the people, in every sense of the word, and though ridiculed for his occasional simplicity of dress will probably, like other farmers, continue to dress to suit himself and his business, despite the criticisms of Democracy in the shape of the Newport Herald.

Our nominee for Congress is without doubt the most popular candidate today in Newport county, as he is throughout the state, and we appeal to his fellow farmers to see that a full vote is brought out, in the various towns, on Wednesday next for the Republican Congressional ticket.

SHE WAS SURPRISED.  
So Will You Be When You Read It.

It Certainly Has Been a Source of Wonder and Comment.

But the Lady Is Ready to Substantiate Everything.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass. There has been in this place much wonder and comment of late in regard to a certain lady—Mrs. Agnes S. Morton, who resides at 338 Main St., Charlestown, Mass. She was seen at her home and explained the whole interesting matter as follows:

"I do not know how to express myself, to self and the public at large about this matter," she said, "but I feel it my bounden duty to say something."

"Everybody knows that I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for twenty-five years and that I tried most everything and different doctors, but all were failures. I became so weak that I was unable to walk steadily, had no appetite and what I did eat was the most simple kind of food; but my stomach was unable to retain even that. I could not sleep at night, had no ambition for anything, and was a total wreck. I knew I would have to do something as I could not stand it many weeks longer. Why, I could not go up stairs without sitting down, and my heart would beat and I would be all of a tremble. I got a bottle of Dr. Green's Nervous blood and nerve remedy and had taken scarcely one-half of it when I began to have an appetite and when I finished the remainder, the trembling had left me, the palpitation was better and I could sleep nights. I took four bottles and then left off to see if the great benefit I had received was permanent for everything I had taken before had proved only temporary."

Hon. Melville Bull, of whom the above is an excellent likeness, is the present Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, but on Wednesday next it is confidently expected that he will be elected Congressman from this district.

He is a son of Major Henry Bull of Middlebush, a direct descendant of Henry Bull who was governor of this colony in 1833 and in 1830, and was born in Newport Sept. 29, 1854. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of '77, since which time he has been closely identified with local and state affairs. He was a member of the Newport Artillery Company for many years, filling the office of Adjutant for two years, and was aid on the personal staff of Governor Wetmore in 1883-87. He represented Middletown in the General Assembly from 1883 to 1882 inclusive—the first two years in the House and the last seven years in the Senate—and was elected Lieutenant Governor of the state in April, 1892. He is a commissioner of Stow Bridge and a member of the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural School. He was the Republican candidate for Congress from this district last fall and received a plurality of 504 votes, but, lacking the necessary majority, there was no election. Next Wednesday's election being a second trial in this congressional contest, plurality will elect and without doubt Mr. Bull will poll even a larger vote than in November.

The Agricultural College.

Largely owing to Melville Bull's efforts the State Board of Agriculture was originally established, and still later the farmers and mechanics of the State are aware that, mainly through his influence and untiring energy, that noble institution in Kingston, the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts has been established. This College is now doing a good work in educating our young farmers and mechanics, despite the fact that it is not yet in possession of the aid from Congress to which it is entitled. The General Assembly, largely through Mr. Bull's efforts, voted that the United States' appropriation for Agricultural Colleges should be given to this institution, where it properly belongs, but Brown University is trying to divert it from its proper channel and to its own use. Mr. Bull is made a defendant in a suit brought by Brown for this purpose. Through his influence this suit has been transferred from the Supreme to the United States Court, and Mr. Bull's election to Congress will still further help the cause of the farmers and their College.

## The Lobster Question.

A good deal of very far-fetched will has been attempted over the efforts being made by Hon. Melville Bull to protect our lobster industry. The best of scientific authority goes to show that the bill introduced by Mr. Bull is based not only upon approved science, but practical common sense. A great many people in Newport county will be benefited by this legislation to protect and increase lobsters and Mr. Bull has not stopped to think that quite a number of them may be Democrats. In his efforts to benefit the people he has never considered whether they were Democrats, Republicans, or Prohibitionists, and he never will. It will take more than the slurs of political opponents to prevent people from voting for one who has always shown himself ready to assist the laboring man, whether fishermen, farmers or lobster gatherers. Mr. Bull stands for the people and the people will vote for him.

The Secretary of War has informed Governor Brown that the two bridges across the Seacoast river, between Tiverton and Portsmouth, are considered obstructions to navigation. And that the draw in each must be widened to 100 feet, the work to be completed before Jan. 1, 1895. This will necessitate a large expense both to the Old Colony Railroad and to the State.

The House Thursday passed a resolution of amendment to the Constitution making the pay of members of the General Assembly \$400 for the session and eight cents a mile, mileage.

The Democrats of the city held an enthusiastic meeting at their hall Thursday evening, Capt. John Waters presiding. The Democratic nominee for Governor, Hon. David S. Baker, Jr., was present and made a stirring speech. He was followed by Col. S. R. Hosay and others.

Simeon Hazard has been appointed by Geo. W. Carr, Jr., as his agent for his numerous tenements on the "Point."

The following committees have been appointed by the Grand Army Posts of this city to arrange for the proper observance of Memorial Day:

C. E. Lawton Post—Thomas M. Freeborn, Charles E. Atch, A. Judson Barker, James Shoban, Harry G. Dwyer, General G. W. Warren Post—G. E. Hough, George W. Wrenshall, J. H. Barber, Chauncey Barker, W. O. Mine, General G. Lawrence Camp—E. O. Blizes, Samuel Millington, George Freeborn, Charles H. West, Robert Hudson.

WASHINGTON MAY 3RD.

Mr. Cleveland and His Allies—The Seven to Oppose to be Elected at Special Time—New Orders and Alleged Malfeasance.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., March 27, 1893.

Mr. Cleveland's rule for the government of presidential appointments, announced from time to time since his inauguration, are certainly perplexing, but, unfortunately, Mr. Bull, and, indeed, those, there is one little difficulty in his occupying the press place in the country's service to which such an educated set of rules would seem to entitle him; but he doesn't live up to them, except in cases where the applicant hasn't "pull" enough to impress him.

The rule against the appointment of office-holders has been the oftentimes favorite, but it is now claimed that it was only devised for the purpose of letting down a set of men who held office between '85 and '89, but who have since lost their grip and become ineligible in the eyes of Mr. Cleveland, as a number of "ex's" have already been appointed to some of the most desirable positions.

When Mr. Cleveland was asked by a Congressman to appoint one of the President's forty-seven cousins to an insignificant office he became indignant and read the Congressman's scorching lecture on the evils of nepotism, reciting thereto the plaudits of the country, but it did not take long to find out that the rule against nepotism was like all the rest—made to be broken.

The knowledge was obtained by an enterprising citizen who filed an application for the U. S. Consulship at Sheffield, England—one of the best in the service—now held by Mr. Benjamin Folson, Mrs. Cleveland's first cousin.

He was informed that the anti-nepotism rule did not apply to "Cousin Ben," who was already in office, so that public office is still a family snap, notwithstanding that "public trust" business.

A portion of the reciprocity work of the last administration is soon to be undone. A friend of Mr. Cleveland is authority for the statement that he will shortly withdraw the discriminating duties imposed by President Harrison on coffee and hides from Venezuela, Hayti and Columbia. It will be remembered that these duties were imposed because of the failure or refusal of these countries to negotiate reciprocity treaties with us, and if they can have the same privileges which the United States enjoy which will negotiate reciprocity treaties with us it stands to reason that some of those counties will abrogate the existing treaties by which products and manufactures of the United States are allowed entrance upon better terms than are enjoyed by those of European countries, as countries, like individuals, will seldom pay for what may be bad for nothing.

There is nothing like a little firmness occasionally. The republican Senators in caucus positively refuse to sanction the democratic programme for the election of new officers of the Senate at an extra session, even when coupled with Senator Gorman's proffered compromise, providing for the election of officers now and their being sworn in July 1st, next. It was a matter of principle with the republican Senators; they believed that the unbroken custom of always waiting until the opening of the regular session should be followed by the present Senate, and they notified the democrats that they intended filibustering to prevent the election of these officers, if they persisted in the attempt. The democratic caucus has not officially decided to abandon the attempt to elect officers, but enough democratic Senators have expressed themselves individually to make it almost certain that the election will be duly allowed to go over to the regular session.

Every new order issued by the administration isn't a reform by a jiffy. For instance, the order shutting out visitors to Mr. Cleveland on Mondays, and closing the offices of the heads of departments to visitors on cabinet days—Tuesdays entirely new, and Senators and Representatives are doing some rather hard kicking about it as it only leaves them three days in the week to see the President and heads of departments. Too little does not seem to give the administration credit for the way it often made that this administration was to be nearer to the people than any of its predecessors. No other administration ever found it necessary to shut out the people three days in every week, exclusive of Sunday. It seems that the "Jeffersonian simplicity" was all尽致 in the campaign.

The first chief of division appointed by Postmaster General Biessell was a republican.

He wanted a man who possessed ability and knowledge not to be found in his own party so he was compelled to give the position to a republican clerk in the department, whose resignation of the place he then held was at that time in the hands of his immediate superior.

There's too much cackling over the alleged economy in dismissing a few employees from the departments. Wait until the end of the administration and see if it has not spent more money than was spent by the Harrison administration. As the case stands it is a duplication of the billion dollar Congress which followed the close of the Fifty-first Congress.

It is a fact that everybody needs a spring medicine, something to tone up and strengthen the nerves, invigorate the blood and start up a healthy action of the organs; and no medicines in the world so perfectly and completely does this as Dr. Greene's Nervous blood and nerve remedy. It is the ideal spring invigorant and restorative.

All can secure its great benefits as it is for sale by druggists for \$1.

It is, too, a purely vegetable and harmless medicine, the prescription in fact of the well-known, successful specialist, in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 36 Temple place, Boston, Mass., who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

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Furniture.

**CARPETS**

M. Cottrell's.

Chamber Furniture.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Purveyor of all Desirables,

Carpets, Drapery and

Hammocks.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

11-12 Motte &amp; Post Office.

CLOSING OUT:

**SPRING STOCK**

at a discount.

Great bargains in

Baby Carriages

—AT—

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Furniture Rooms,

136 THAMES STREET.

**New Carpets**

—AND—

**Wall Papers**

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

**New Patterns.****Prices as low as Anywhere.**

W. C. Cozzens &amp; Co.,

138 Thames St.

**Souvenir Spoons of Newport.**

OLD STONE MILL,

LIME ROCKS,

House of Ida Lewis.

PORT DUMPLINS,

Jamesport.

CASINO,

Narragansett Pier.

OUR OWN SPECIAL PATTERNS.

They are works of Art and of

Historic interest.

H. A. Heath &amp; Co.

JEWELERS,

168 THAMES STREET.

THE

Narragansett Concrete Co.

—OF—

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

On and after THURSDAY, June 2d, will be open in Newport and be prepared to do all kinds of

Concreting, Asphalting, Painting, Casting.

Lawns, Gardens, Walks and

Driveways attended to.

J. BOSTON, P. O. Box 105, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

—OF—

FINE

Photograph Gallery

For Sale Cheap—Good Pictures,

GOOD CHANCE FOR AN

Amateur.

A. L. LEAVITT,

126 Bellevue Avenue.

241

**REMOVAL.**

I desire to inform my patrons and friends

that on and after OCTOBER 1st, 1893, my place

of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any

one who has umbrellas or parasols will please

call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will

sell second-hand furniture and articles.

ROCCO BARONI, Ferry Wharf.

**HIGHLY ENDORSED**

A Reliable Druggist's Opinions of Kickapoos Indian Remedies.

Every Chemist, Every Botanist and every physician who is unprejudiced recognizes in the Kickapoos Indian Remedies rare and valuable qualities not possible to be found in any others.

They also recognize the fact that the Indians by their life, training and natural knowledge, secure the very shortest kind of roots, berries and herbs, gathered at the right season and properly prepared to preserve their medicinal virtues.

No class of people in the world can compete with the Indians in this particular.

That is why Kickapoos Indian Remedies always give such satisfactory results.

M. O. MOREY, EAST DOUGLAS, MASS.  
Mr. M. O. Morey, Dispensing Pharmacist, well-known druggist and chemist of high standing.

Under date of February 20, 1892, Mr.

Morey writes:

"It gives me pleasure to endorse

Kickapoos Indian Remedies, not only from

observation, but from my own personal

use, and I always take pleasure in

recommending the Kickapoos Indian

Remedies to my customers, particularly

Kickapoos Indian Remedies, has proven very

beneficial to several people in this

town who have suffered with blood

disorders. Remedies have certainly

proven wonderful cures

The Kickapoos Indian Remedies deserve

the widest recognition and the

surest confidence. The safety

guaranteed in the use of this remedy

alone is sufficient to command them to

all thoughtful people."

When your Blood is bad and your skin

tells the tale by Blotches and Eruptions;

when your Liver is bad and your

Stomach is bad and your Bowels

are bad. Feeling gives you Warn-

ing do not defer. Respond to this Signal of

Assistance From Nature.

Drive these bad feelings out of your

system before they spell of sickness

Kickapoos Indian Remedies is the best reme-

dy for you to use, because it never fails

to benefit one and it is not filling

you up with Iodine or Potassium,

Arsenic, Strichine or Bismuth.

You do not have to take any pills of the

acids to relieve yourself. It is safe to use.

Kickapoos Indian Remedies restores the

stomach, liver and kidneys a condition

of perfect health and when these organs

are healthy they need no medicines to make

them healthy.

Kickapoos Indian Remedies,

made by the Indians from Root Herbs and

Leaves of their own gathering and curing. The

Greatest Liver, Skin and Blood Remedy known.

All druggists: \$2 per bottle; 6 per box.

Koal-spar

TRADE MARK

**FACTS!**

1st. Koal-spar saves

0% of your

25% Coal Bill

2d. Koal-spar pre-

vents smoke, therefore

is a smoke consumer.

One package of Koal-spar costing 25

cents, saves one quarter ton of coal

hard or soft.

Describe Customers Free in Consumers.

If your grocer does not keep it,

send us his name and address on a

postal card, and we will see that it

is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,

51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL,

General Agent, 125 Spring St. Newport, R. I.

Clothing.

NEW

**Spring Woolens.**

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

Fall and Winter

**CLOTHING!**

In addition to my stock of the above goods

from Boston, I have the largest stock of

Henry D. Spoons.

Overcoats

—AND—

**ULSTERS,**

that I have ever shown.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

100 THAMES STREET.

**S.S. Department.**

Sunday School Lesson—April 2.

THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST.

Matt. 28:1-16.

Lesson Introduction.

Different emotions pervaded the hearts of the various groups of persons in Jerusalem during the resurrection and resurrection of Jesus. 5 swooned and swooned were the virgins of those women who ministered unto our Lord during the sufferings of the Sabbath. The women in their privacy do not seem to have heard of the seal and guard. Their fear as they approached the tomb was that they should be unable to remove the stone. Going as they appeared to a sorrowful service, they were unsuspecting, hastening to joy which they had not dreamed as possible. Death had given place to triumphal life.

We have four independent and distinct narratives of the resurrection of our Lord, besides other allusions to it. With regard to these accounts one can say with Due Alford, "Thus, supposing us to be acquainted with everything said and done, in its order and exactness, we should doubtless be able to reconcile or account for the present forms of the narratives; but not having this key to the harmonizing of them, all attempts to do so in minute particulars must be full of arbitrary assumptions and carry no certainty with them." Yet we have four distinct narratives, no less true than if they were alike in every particular. If we, however, compare these records, and ask which is the most nearly reporting words and incidents, on both internal and external evidence the highest place would be assigned to that of John; but not to the exclusion of those parts of the narrative which John does not touch.

Parallel accounts are found in Mark 16:1-11; Luke 24:1-12; John 20:1-18. Compare 1 Cor. 15:1-8. Says Dr. Broadus, "If the narratives are found to agree substantially, then the differences of detail above them to be independent, and really strengthen their credibility." The sacred writers do not touch their Lord's resurrection as something doubtful, but as an unquestionable fact.

Many think that Jesus was crucified on Friday, April 7, 1800. From nine to three o'clock, the time of the resurrection was the probably Sunday morning, April 9.

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# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Great Exports Overseas

Am.

## Weaver's Export Assures Various Essential Rewards

BY SOLICITING YOUR CONTINUED PATRONAGE.

Your attention should be given to the extensive line of supplies for Field and Lawn, for the Builder, Painter and Hostler.

This company has no equal, while the stock is second to none, competition in price will be met at all times.

Cat prices for this week specially are on

Potato Cutters, Onion Seed

and Axle Grease.

A New Car of

## Seed Potatoes

to arrive this week direct from St. Louis, Mo.

Seed Oats, Barley, Spring Rye, etc.

Fresh, Pure, Warranted Garden and Flower Seeds, at

## Weaver Building 19, 21, 23 BROADWAY.

## NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.

ARC LIGHTING.

STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.

WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO., 449 TO 455 Thames St.

## Spring Opening!

## SPRING

## OVERCOATS

In ten different shades of

Venitien and Covert Cloths,

Tailor made, with and without silk facings, such as are retailed at \$15.

WE SHALL OFFER AT \$10 and \$12.

## SPRING SUITS,

warranted all wool and well made, very desirable patterns and perfect in fit,

**\$10.00.**

## Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames St. 208.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

H. J. BAKER & BROTHER,

Office 215 Pearl St New York.

Manufacture under special formula,

Complete, Chemical Odorless Manures, for POTATOES, CORN, GRASS, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, etc.

They supersede the use of Stable Manure.

HIGH GRADE FULL VALUE "A.A" Ammoniated Superphosphate.

and other brands of Accredited Worth and High Standing.

These manures are no experiment. Year after year of actual field use by prominent agriculturists of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, sustain our claims, as proven in our pocket manure book and account book, mail or tree. For sale by

HERMAN F. PECKHAM, Middletown and Newport.

S-11

## "LYKENS VALLEY" COAL

NOW DISCHARGING BY

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.

TWO CARBOYS LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

## COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes

## DO YOU WANT FENCE



of any kind this Spring? If so before buying examine the combined WIRE and PICKET FENCE, made with CEDAR pickets, any height or strength required, adapted for all general uses, makes a chicken, hog, sheep or cattle fence with a rival. Cannot injure stock, and is a portable fence. Strong, durable, cheap. Send for new price list.

WOODWARD ENTERPRISE MAN'G CO.

Calendar cut, Sabine Street, Providence, R. I. 3447 ROBERT WOODWARD, Pres.

## MIDDLESTOWN.

Mr. Horner.—I should like to inquire through the columns of your paper, of the taxpayers of Middlestown, if there is any way to prevent the parting of stock in the highways.

Ladies and children have been much annoyed by the said stock, besides it is impossible to open your gates for poor chivaree uses, unless overruled by those intruders.

If there is any way to prevent this I would ask that some immediate action be taken at the coming Town Meeting in regard to this matter.

## A TAX PAYEE.

Mr. Peleg Almy, for many years in charge of the Witherspoon estate on Huseyman Hill has removed with his family and father and mother, to Swedesboro, N. J., where he recently purchased a fine farm.

TOWN MEETING.—The annual town meeting has been adjourned to be held on Wednesday next when in addition to voting for a Representative to Congress, General Officers, and members of the General Assembly, the annual election of town officers will take place, the rate of town tax determined for the next municipal year, appropriations made and the ordinary business of the town transacted, unless it is decided to postpone the consideration of municipal matters to an adjourned meeting.

Last year the whole was covered in one day. The limited space in the Town Hall and the confusion incident to voting under two systems and for so many different offices make it very difficult for all the electors to keep advised of what was being done and some declared at the conclusion they would not favor another attempt to repeat the experiment. On the other hand many electors think one day is all the time they can devote to elections and the consideration of the many matters relating to the municipal government. Elections in Rhode Island are decidedly frequent and no marvel the people tire of them. However, a proper regard for the well-being of any community or township should prompt all good citizens to give careful attention to the conduct of public affairs, even at the cost of self-sacrifice and the turning aside from ordinary business pursuits. Middletown is so thoroughly Republican that one needs no spirit of prophecy to forecast the result of next Wednesday's voting and the nominees on the Republican ticket are quite sure of the major part of the votes. The candidates for Representative to Congress will receive an increased vote over last autumn when several omitted to mark their ballots for that office. The men on the legislative ticket nominated by the Republicans with a view of harmonizing the two factions of previous years have no basis, save the candidates on the Prohibition ticket. The Democrats apparently have deserted the field having no standard bearers so far as members of the General Assembly are concerned. There hasn't been sufficient opposition to ouliven the canvass in Middletown and much less political activity manifested than in former years.

If any changes are contemplated in the election of town officers they are kept secret and very little is heard of any organized movements to accomplish such changes. In fine the political waters of Middletown have not as yet been stirred, and apathy or indifference seems to prevail. The highways will come in for attention and their condition of late would seem to require it. If some judicious and moderate proposition for constructing permanent stone roads is put forward, it will probably secure adoption but a return to the haphazard and unsystematic methods of last year will be resisted.

The Board of Canvassers will meet at the Town Hall this afternoon, to complete the canvass of the voting lists, the session opening at one o'clock. But few alterations will have to be made in the lists as made up on the last Monday in January.

## PORTSMOUTH.

Williams' Swiss Bell Ringers gave an entertainment in Oakland Hall, on Saturday evening last. The hall was well filled and the performance a decided success—everybody feeling well pleased with it.

A Demerit Medal Contest will be given in Eureka Hall, Monday evening next, about Moody evening being stormy, then Tuesday evening. The contestants will be Misses Lydia W. Almy, Clara Blake, Addie T. Chase, Annie E. Fish, May Lawrence, Fannie Sherman and Annie Sherman. The Middletown W. G. T. U. Ladies' Quartette is expected to give some fine singing, and instrumental music may be expected. Miss E. P. Nichols, evangelistic superintendent of R. I. W. G. T. U. of Providence, will deliver an address at the close of the readings, after which the silver medal will be awarded the successful contestant.

The Redwood Circle of the King's Daughters will have a sale and supper on Wednesday evening, April 5th, at the house of John A. Elliott, "Fiske Farm," West road. If stormy, next evening.

Mr. John T. Brazil lost quite a valuable horse, last Saturday, from colic.

## TIVERTON.

The funeral of Capt. Caleb D. Jenkins, who died Thursday, Feb. 1st, from consumption, took place Monday afternoon at 1:30 p.m., from the residence of Mrs. Holder Almy. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends. Mr. James Roberts, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted a very impressive service, choosing for his theme: These are they which came out of great tribulations, etc.; Rev. T. J. and in eulogizing the departed Christian spoke of his manly, upright character, of his last testimony, "I am not afraid to die." Captain Jenkins was a native of Laurel, Del., and some two years since came to reside in this town, with the hope that a change of climate would prove beneficial to his health. He leaves a wife, the daughter of the late Holder Almy and two young sons, to mourn their irreparable loss. The interment took place at Hillside cemetery. Meers, Edward Pierce, John Fuller, Charles Fuller and William Nettleton were the pallbearers.

Miss Etta Humphrey entertained about twenty of her friends at an afternoon tea, Saturday last, from 4 to 6 o'clock. A social time ensued.

A baptismal party was held at the Free Will Baptist parsonage, Wednesday evening, a large company was present.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Nickerson have met with a sad bereavement in the death of their eldest daughter Ethel, aged 8 years, who succumbed to diphteria Monday evening after a brief illness. Funeral services were held at the grave in Hillside Cemetery Wednesday noon, the Rev. L. W. Porter conducting them.

The series of meetings held at the Congregational church this week have been well attended and much enjoyed.

An entertainment was given at White's Hall Thursday evening by Mr. David Hall, consisting of a slight of hand performances, a stroboscopic trip to Europe and a peep into modern spiritualism.

## New Advertisements.

### LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE,

from the  
**ATLANTIC HOTEL, ATLANTIC POINT,**  
Remained to 4:30 P.M. SATURDAY.  
TICKETS ON SALE.

THURSDAY, April 6 and 13,  
TICKETS ON SALE.

One of the largest sales, I permit  
to be advised this year, comes  
on Saturday, April 6, 1893, from  
the late Gov. Collier, the first Gov-  
ernor of the State of Rhode Island

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 6,  
YOU WILL SEE.

**ATLANTIC HOTEL, ATLANTIC POINT,**  
A set of FARMING TOOLS, &c.,  
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 13,  
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

4:30 P.M. SATURDAY.

4:30 P.M. SATURDAY.